

11
Lanchester Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1970

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
LANCHESTER,
DURHAM

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Rural District for year 1970.

According to the Registrar General's estimate the population of the Rural District is 15,020; a slight decrease on last year.

The birth rate was 13.58 per 1,000 population compared with 13.8 in 1969.

The infant mortality rate rose to 24.51 compared with 9.62 in the previous year.

The illegitimate live birth rate was 1.96 compared with 4.81 last year. There were no illegitimate infant deaths.

There was a slight increase in the total deaths for the year; 258 compared with 274 last year.

There was also a slight decrease in deaths due to heart disease compared with the figures for 1969, viz 146 to 143 but there was a considerable rise in Ischaemic heart disease; 69 compared with 44 for 1969. Again heart disease was the chief cause of death; 142 compared with 258 from all causes.

There was no change in the deaths from lung cancer or from all types of cancer. I must place the blame for lung cancer with cigarette smoking. Although smoking has proved to have a definite relationship with lung cancer, it must be borne in mind that it has been found to be a leading cause of coronary disease.

In closing I should like to thank all Members, Colleagues in hospital and general practice, the Clerk and Officers for their help and co-operation and my appreciation to all the Staff of the Health Department for their loyal co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

P. F. A. PEREIRA,
Medical Officer of Health

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:

P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors:

P. HUNTER, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate; and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing; Senior Public Health Inspector.

K. W. THOMPSON, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing.

Clerical Staff:

T. CLOSE

Rodent Operator:

B. G. LOWES

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

Area (acres)	.. .. .	44,243
Population (estimated)	.. .. .	15,020
(1) Estimated number of children:		
Under 5 years	.. .. .	1,079
5-15 years	.. .. .	1,983
Number of Inhabited Houses	.. .. .	4,781
(1) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	.. .. .	21
(2) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Aged Persons' Homes	.. .. .	123
(2) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Houses	.. .. .	1,800
(4) Number of Houses and Shops combined	.. .. .	52
(5) Number of Lock-up Shops	.. .. .	67
(6) Number of houses which have been closed or demolished during the year	.. .. .	18
(7) Estimated Number of Sub-standard houses still occupied	.. .. .	248
Rateable Value		
(1) Actual Rateable Value	.. .. .	£425,208
(2) Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	.. .. .	£1,772

The Lanchester Rural District as at present constituted, came into being on 1st April, 1937 and consists of nine parishes—Cornsay, Esh, Greencroft, Healeyfield, Hedleyhope, Langley, Muggleswick, Lanchester, and Satley.

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

	Lanchester	England and Wales	County
LIVE BIRTHS	204	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	13.58	16.0	15.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	1.96	8	6.1
STILLBIRTHS	4	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	19.60	13	13
Total Live and Stillbirths	208	—	—
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	5	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATE			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	24.51	18	19
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total legitimate live births	25.00	17	18
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total illegitimate live births	Nil	26	24
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	9.8	12	13
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9.8	11	12
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	27.7	23	25
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil	0.18	0.15
DEATHS	259	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	17.18	11.7	11.8
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.066	0.03	0.04

The Standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population were 13.99 and 11.85 respectively. When comparing the above rates it must be realised that in a population of 15,020 (approximately) the rate frequently fluctuates from year to year, one or two additional deaths producing what would appear at first sight to be a significant change.

Births

(a) Live Births							Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	101	200
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—	4
Totals							103	101	204

(b) Stillbirths							Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals							1	3	4

During the year there were four stillbirths as compared with three last year.

Deaths

							Males	Females	Total
Deaths during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	130	258
Deaths from Puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

(a) Infant Deaths

The number of infant deaths during the year was five (24.51 per 1,000 live births). In the previous year there were two deaths (9.62 per 1,000 live births).

During the year there were the following deaths under one year of age:

							Male	Female	Totals	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	25.00
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
(b) Deaths (General)							Male	Female	Total	
All Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	130	258	

For detailed statistics and trends see Appendix A.

						Males	Females	Total
1. Cardio Vascular:								
(a) Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
(b) Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
(c) Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	39	30	69
(d) Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	..	..	13	33	46
(e) Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
(f) Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
						69	73	142
2. Chest Disease:								
(a) Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	12
(b) Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
(c) Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	..	..	15	7	22
(d) Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
(e) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
						24	16	40
3. Cancer:								
(a) Buccal Cavity	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
(b) Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
(c) Intestine	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
(d) Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	9
(e) Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
(f) Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
(g) Leukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	3	—	3
(h) Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
(i) Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
						23	18	41
4. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
5. Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
6. Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
7. Multiple Sclerosis	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
8. Other Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
9. Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
10. Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
11. Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
12. Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
13. Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
14. Congenital Abomalities	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
15. Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	8
16. Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
17. All other Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
18. Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
19. All other external causes	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
						12	23	35
						128	130	258

Coronary Disease

There was a rise in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 69 as compared with 44 in the previous year.

Coronary disease continues to be responsible for an alarming number of deaths of men and women in the prime of life. Stress and strain of modern life seems to be an important factor in its causation although undoubtedly there are many other contributing factors.

Lung Cancer

There were 9 deaths from cancer of the lung as compared with the same number last year.

Bronchitis

There were 22 deaths from bronchitis as compared with 24 last year.

Accidents

There were 6 accidental deaths during the year as compared with 4 in the previous year. One of these deaths was due to a motor accident.

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) General

(i) Water

The Durham County Water Board mains supply the majority of the houses in this district and during the year the service has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Regular tests carried out by the Water Board on samples taken in the rural district showed that the bacteriological and chemical quality of the water was maintain at a high standard. Two complaints were received regarding mains water and upon investigation seven samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and were proved satisfactory.

Extensions were made to the Durham County Water Board mains to serve the new council housing development at Whitehouse Ave., Burnhope.

A total of 89 properties, situated in the remote parts of the area secure their water supplies from wells or springs. During the year twelve samples of water were obtained from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination. Where contamination had taken place the occupants were warned to boil all water before using if for drinking purposes.

SAMPLING RESULTS

Parish	Number of Samples	Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Muggleswick ..	8	2	1	—	5
Healeyfield ..	4	—	—	—	4
	12	2	1	—	9

The table below shows the number of houses in the various parishes which are not supplied by a mains supply:

Parish	Number of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Population	Public Spring	Private			Carried	Gravity Piped	Pumped	House Service	
				Reservoir	Spring	Well				Inside	Out
Healeyfield	11	32	—	—	11	—	1	10	—	9	2
Lanchester	37	112	4	—	29	4	8	17	13	30	8
Muggleswick	36	109	—	3	32	1	—	33	3	36	—
Satley	4	12	3	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	1
Totals	89	265	7	3	73	5	10	63	16	78	11

(ii) Drainage and Sewage Disposal

(a) As can be seen from Appendix C, there are fifteen sewage disposal works operated by this Council, ten of these treating effluent from less than 100 properties. All of these works have continued to function satisfactorily during the year and have not required any large scale maintenance

(b) *Hurbuck Cottages, Lanchester*

Having sold the twelve houses in this hamlet to private individuals the National Coal Board have requested the Council to take over the small sewage disposal works. The Council considered this request and in the best interests of the local residents decided to have these works vested in the Local Authority. It is expected that this will be done sometime in 1971.

(c) *Housing Development, Burnhope*

The sewerage system for the sixty-two new houses erected in this village has been designed to connect to the sewerage system which has its effluent treated at the Lanchester works.

(d) The new pumping station erected at Quebec a few years ago is unfortunately not yet in operation owing to certain constructional difficulties.

(e) The following properties have been provided with a new system of drainage, complete with septic tank and filter:

Low Hermitage Farm, Nr. Tow Law	
Low Mill Farm, Lanchester	
Eliza Farm, Rowley, Castleside	
Foxholes Cottage, Muggleswick	
Wheatley Grange Farm, Prospect, Nr. Tow Law	
West Low Row, Cornsay	
Esp Green Farm, Lanchester	
Blackburn North Farm, Langley Park	

A total of nine houses were converted from conservancy to water carriage and the revised figures, taking into account the erection of new houses and the closing and demolition of unfit houses, are as follows:

Water Closets	..	..	5,157
Ash Closets	..	..	43
Ash-pit Privies	..	..	39

(iii) Atmospheric Pollution

(a) Atmospheric pollution in the area is mainly from the domestic chimney but there is an improvement as a result of modernisation to existing houses. All new houses in the area are fitted with appliances approved for burning smokeless fuels.

No complaints of smoke nuisances were received during the year.

(b) Clean Air Act, 1956

Section 3. No applications were received under this section of the Act.

Section 10. No plans were submitted for approval under this section.

(iv) Prevention of Damage by Pests

Rodent control continues to be a constant problem and the number of reported infestations was slightly less than last year. Upon receipt of a complaint of a rodent infestation every effort is made to investigate the complaint as soon as possible and to assist in this a small motor van is used by the rodent operator. A warfarin bait is used for the treatment of most infestations.

Inspections and revisits totalled 865 involving 136 infestations, and this included 791 properties which were primarily visited for some other purpose (see table below for details). Likely sources of infestations such as refuse tips and sewage disposal works are given regular routine visits in order to minimise infestations.

The rodent control service is carried out free of charge to any premises within the rural district.

INSPECTIONS MADE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	126	10
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	99	10
(ii) Mice	81	—
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	739	52
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	31	14
(ii) Mice	10	—

The practice of carrying out the recommended twice-yearly sewer treatment programme was continued during the year. Thirteen separate sewer treatments were carried out with a result that of the 231 manholes baited 2 showed complete takes of poison bait and 58 part takes.

The County No. 2 Area Liaison Committee meetings on prevention of damage by pests were attended during the year to hear valuable talks on rodent and pest control.

(v) Disinfestation Surveys and Treatments

The practice of inspecting the furnishings of prospective Council house tenants was continued during the year and a total of 120 visits were made in this connection.

On inspection the tenants of five Council houses were ordered to keep their homes in a more cleanly state.

Twenty-three premises were treated with an insecticide following complaints of flies, beetles or other insects. Six wasp infestations were also dealt with during the year.

(vi) Noise Abatement

No complaints of noise were received during the year.

(vii) Refuse Removal and Disposal

The refuse collection service continued to function satisfactorily during the year and no major difficulties were encountered. The service is operated by a staff of thirteen workmen and three 'Pakamatic' refuse collection vehicles.

The paper sack scheme was extended to a further 700 dwellings during the year and the system now covers approximately 70% of the dwellings in the area. This system has much to its credit and it is hoped to continue with a further scheme in 1971.

Four of the five tipping sites in the area were used and with the aid of the mechanical shovel to carry out levelling and covering operations it was again possible to maintain control tipping standards. The Langley Park tip is nearing completion and in the not too distant future it will be necessary to transfer tipping operations to the Buttsfield Quarry tip. This will unfortunately lead to increased travelling time and will affect the collection procedure. However, with the possibility of a productivity bonus scheme coming into operation it is hoped that this difficulty will be overcome.

(viii) Swimming Baths

Lanchester C.E. (Controlled) School

The swimming baths at this school are used by pupils of this and other schools within the area. No samples of water were taken by this department as regular samples are taken by the County Council's Health Department.

(ix) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three premises in the area are registered under this Act.

(x) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Nine persons are registered under this Act as scrap metal dealers, six of which are itinerant collectors.

(xi) **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**

No new site licences were issued during the year although a number of applications were made for planning permission to develop land for this purpose.

Six existing sites continue to operate; four in respect of single caravans; one holiday club stationing thirty caravans and one 'short stay' caravan park for ten vans. Each site received visits during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

(b) **Housing, Factories, Offices, etc.**

(i) **General**

In the twelve months ended the 31st December, twenty-eight new houses were erected by private enterprise in the following areas:

Castleside ..	..	..	..	5
Satley ..	..	..	..	1
Langley Park ..	..	..	..	3
Lanchester ..	..	..	..	19
				<hr/>
				28
				<hr/>

(ii) **Improvement Grants**

A total of 47 applications in respect of 47 houses, mainly from owner-occupiers, were received during the year. This shows an increase of twenty-nine on the previous year. Twenty-eight dwellings were improved and a total of x14,333 paid to respective owners, making an average of £512 per house.

(iii) **Standard Grants**

During the year there were 27 applications in respect of 27 houses, a decrease of four on the previous year. Twenty-five dwellings were improved and a total of £3,430 paid to the respective owners making an average of £137 per house.

The amenities provided were as follows:

	<i>No. provided</i>			
(a) Fixed Bath	16
(b) Wash Hand Basin	21
(c) Hot Water Supply	21
(d) Water Closet (within dwelling)				25
(e) Foodstore	4
(f) Sink	2

The tables below gives the progressive position as at the 31st December, 1970.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Year	Number of		Number of Withdrawals		Number of Applications Rejected		Number of Houses	
	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	Completed	Incompleted
1952	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
1953	6	7	1	1	—	—	3	8
1954	36	55	5	10	—	—	17	36
1955	32	33	6	6	2	2	41	20
1956	18	28	4	4	1	1	24	19
1957	25	33	6	13	—	—	21	18
1958	19	47	8	8	1	1	16	40
1959	42	57	3	3	—	—	54	40
1960	47	88	8	9	2	2	47	70
1961	22	22	6	6	1	1	23	62
1962	32	32	2	2	—	—	40	52
1963	34	43	3	3	—	—	28	64
1964	29	40	2	2	—	—	47	55
1965	22	22	—	—	—	—	34	43
1966	23	34	1	1	1	1	12	63
1967	12	13	—	—	1	1	29	46
1968	20	22	10	10	—	—	11	47
1969	18	18	7	19	—	—	17	29
1970	47	47	6	6	—	—	28	42
Totals	499	646	78	103	9	9	492	—

STANDARD GRANTS

1959	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
1960	8	8	1	1	—	—	3	5
1961	5	5	2	2	—	—	4	4
1962	4	4	2	2	—	—	3	3
1963	8	8	—	—	—	—	7	4
1964	10	10	1	1	—	—	10	3
1965	16	16	—	—	—	—	8	11
1966	24	24	—	—	1	1	19	15
1967	32	25	—	—	1	1	33	16
1968	33	33	3	3	—	—	25	21
1969	31	31	4	4	—	—	29	19
1970	27	27	—	—	—	—	25	21
Totals	199	202	13	13	2	2	166	—

(v) **Closures and Demolitions**

(a) *Hamsteels Village*

At the end of the year thirty-five of the sixty-five houses in this village had been vacated as a result of the Closing Orders made against the houses in 1965.

(b) During the year the following properties were closed or demolished:

	<i>Demolished</i>	<i>Closed</i>
225-233, Hawkshill Tce., Cornsay Colliery	—	9
Fergusons Cottage, Knitsley	1	—
1-3, Marley's Houses, Quebec	—	3
Bleach Green Cottages, Kaysburn	2	—
Rose Cottage, Esh Winning	1	—
2, Commercial St., Cornsay Colliery	1	—
Standaginstall Farm, Burnhope	1	—
	6	12
	—	—

(vi) **Back to Back Houses**

There are only two back to back houses in this district and they are now formally closed.

(vii) **Factories**

(a) *General*

Of the 53 factories in the area only 8 are of any size, the remainder being small units employing very few staff. Details of the various trades are as follows:

<i>Trade</i>	<i>With Power</i>	<i>Without Power</i>	<i>Total</i>
Agricultural Traders	2	—	2
Bakeries	1	—	1
Boot Repairs	2	—	2
Brick Works	1	—	1
Bulders' Yards	3	4	7
Building Operations	3	—	3
Tyre Manufacturers	1	—	1
Cosmetic Manufacturers	1	—	1
Engineering Works	3	—	3
Furniture Manufacturers	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	2	—	2
Joinery Works and Joiners	1	—	1
Scrap Yards	3	—	3
Motor Repairs	13	—	13
Painters and Decorators	1	1	2
Radio Repairers	2	—	2
Sawmills	1	—	1
Sausage Makers	7	—	7
	48	5	53
	—	—	—

A total of 32 visits were made to factories in which persons were employed and details are given below:

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	27	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	—	—	—
Total ..	53	32	6	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	9	9	—	—	—

(b) *Outworkers*

Two persons were notified by other Authorities as outworkers engaged in the garment industry.

(viii) **General Inspections**

The following is a summary of inspections made and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts:

	<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Informal Notices served</i>	<i>Number of Statutory Notices served</i>
Housing:			
Public Health and Housing Acts	631	27	1
Improvement Grants	401	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Drainage	106	27	—
Water Supply	32	—	—
Food Premises	201	61	—
Ice Cream	10	—	—
Slaughterhouses	389	58	—
Tents, Vans, Caravans, etc.	19	3	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	32	9	—
Keeping Animals	3	1	—
Offensive accumulations	8	6	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	739	7	—
Refuse Collection and Disposal	310	23	—
Litter Act	28	9	—
Other nuisances	83	12	—
I.D. investigations	76	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	132	20	—
Total	3,200	263	1

(ix) **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act,**

One new shop was registered during the year and one catering establishment and seven shops ceased to operate. The Register at the end of the year totalled 66 registered premises; 12 offices, 46 shops and 8 catering establishments open to the public, as compared with 12 offices, 53 shops and 10 catering establishments at the 31st December, 1969.

A total of 196 persons; 64 males and 132 females are employed in registered premises giving an average of approximately 3 persons per workplace. No cases of overcrowding were encountered during the year.

A total of 63 general inspections and 132 visits were made to premises coming within the scope of the Act and it was found necessary to take any formal action.

No applications for exemption under the Act were received.

No accidents were reported during the year.

(c) Inspections and Supervision of Food

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) General

Routine inspections were made to food premises within the district and as a result of this periodical supervision a satisfactory standard of food hygiene is maintained in all food premises. Where necessary letters were sent to occupiers of food premises outlining the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 which were not being complied with. It was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings under these Regulations during the year.

The following gives details of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	2
Sausage Manufacturers	..	..	..	1
Fried Fish	..	..	..	7
Bakehouses	..	..	..	1
Catering, Cafes, etc.	..	..	..	7
General Dealers	..	..	..	41
Confectioners	..	..	..	9
Greengrocers	..	..	..	2
Retail Meat	..	..	..	7
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	27
School Kitchens	..	..	..	3
Hospital and Institution Kitchens	..	..	..	4
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	4
Total	..	..	..	117

All the above premises have a wash-hand basin with the supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels and nail-brushes for use of persons handling food and there is also a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

(b) Food Sampling

Two complaints of foodstuffs were received during the year, one regarding the mouldy condition of an imported tin of tomatoes and the other in respect of mouldy sausages. As regards the latter it was decided to institute legal proceedings against the vendor. At the hearing the vendor pleaded guilty and was fined £5.00 with £4.20 costs.

(c) The following premises are registered under the Act as being concerned with the manufacture, storage and sale of food:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	2
Ice Cream Storage and Sale	..	..	..	..	34
Sausage, Potted Meat and Preserved Food Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	8
Fried Fish	..	..	..	..	7
					51

(d) Milk Sampling

During the year 24 samples of milk were taken by the County Health Department from retailers operating in the District and details of results are shown below:

	No. of Samples Taken	TEST RESULTS									
		M.B.		Phos.		Turb.		Bio.		Anti-Bio.	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Untreated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	23	20	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

There were no samples of milk positive to *Brucella Abortus*.

(ii) Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

There are no markets in the area and the number of delivery vehicles firms operating such vehicles is 11, all of which have received inspections during the year. Where contraventions of the Act were found the owners attention was drawn to the fact and requested to take immediate remedial action.

(iii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963

Two establishments manufacture ice cream which is sold exclusively through their retail business. During the year the following samples of ice cream were obtained.

Number of Samples	Grade			
	1	2	3	4
6	3	1	2	—

(v) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid eggs have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase tests.

(vi) Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967

There are no poultry processing premises within this area.

(vii) Meat and Other Foods

(a) SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the area as follows:

Mr. J. Nicholson, Front Street, Lanchester.

Mr. H. Crinnion, Front Street, Lanchester.

Messrs. T. A. Coates & Sons, Rear Commercial Street, Cornsay Colliery.

The Procurator, Ushaw College Home Farm, Ushaw, Nr. Durham.

Due to the distance, it is not always practicable to be present at the time of slaughter but it was again possible to maintain 100% meat inspection. All carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are not removed from the place of slaughter until they have been inspected and marked with the official stamp. Condemned meat, which totalled 15 cwts. was stained and disposed of under our supervision. The table below gives details of carcasses inspected.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	557	95	2	1,713	69	—
Number inspected	557	95	2	1,713	69	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercercosis Whole carcases condemned	—	1	1	2	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	38	7	—	16	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercci ..	6.82	8.42	50.00	1.05	1.44	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.18	—	—	—	—	—
Cysterceroosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to re- frigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—

As no serious difficulty exists with regard to times of slaughter the powers available under the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 have not been exercised.

(b) The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

There were ten slaughtermen holding licences at 31st December, 1970.

(c) Other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption are listed below:

Apricots	19 tins	Pears	28 tins
Beef	4 tins	Peaches	12 tins
Beans	14 tins	Pease Pudding	4 tins
Condensed Milk	10 tins	Plums	4 tins
Cheese	130 lbs.	Pineapples	19 tins
Carrots	3 tins	Pork	8 tins
Corned Beef	9 tins	Peas	29 tins
Evaporated Milk	3 tins	Rice	12 tins
Grapefruit	21 tins	Soup (Various)	32 tins
Ham	3 tins	Spaghetti	3 tins
Irish Stew	4 tins	Steak	7 tins
Icing Sugar	3 pkts.	Strawberries	25 tins
Jam	11 jars	Tomatoes	81 tins
Potatoes	4 tins	Tongue	19 tins

(d) Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

There was an increase in the number of confirmed cases in the year—there being 113 as compared with 88 in 1969.

For an analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases, see Appendix 'B'.

During the year, all infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control in infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health, such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangements, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccine and antisera are used by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Gamma Globulin	..	..	..	Issued to individual doctors
Antivaccinal Gamma Globulin	..	..	..	" " " "
Rabies vaccine and antiserum	..	..	..	" " " "
Typhus vaccine	..	..	..	" " " "

Note

Therapeutic sera and anti-toxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis, smallpox, tetanus and measles vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone Newcastle 35609.

There is one known paratyphoid carrier in the district.

The number of specimens sent for examination during the past ten years are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Specimens Submitted</i>		<i>Positive</i>
1961	12	2	
1962	32	10	
1963	39	10	
1964	29	5	
1965	36	13	
1966	155	70	
1967	193	62	
1968	169	60	
1969	58	17	
1970	33	14	

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the health department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year:

	Number of Specimens Submitted		Positive
Blood (Serological Examinations)	—	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—	—
Faeces	33	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—	—
(b) Dysentery	—	—	—
(c) Food Poisoning	—	14	—
(d) Other Organisms	—	—	—
Urine	—	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—	—
Swabs (Ear, Nasal, Throat, Sewer and River)	—	—	—
(a) Diphtheria	—	—	—
(b) Haemolytic Streptococci	—	—	—
(c) Paratyphoid	—	—	—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Totals ..	33	14	

Notifiable Diseases reported during year Year 1970

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Area during the year:

Disease	Total No. of Cases Notified	Total No. of Cases Confirmed	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	2	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	2	—	—
Measles	68	68	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	12
Food Poisoning	7	4	1	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	34	34	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—
	113	108	1	12

Scarlet Fever

There were 2 cases notified as compared with 10 last year. The infection was mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 68 cases of measles notified as compared with 4 in the previous year. This conforms to the usual pattern of two yearly epidemics. No cases were treated in hospital and there were no deaths.

During the Easter term a scheme for measles vaccination was carried out in the junior schools in the district.

Details of the numbers involved in each school are shown on the following table.

MEASLES VACCINATION SCHOOL SCHEME 1970
LANCHESTER R.D.

INFANT SCHOOLS	No. of Children in 4-7 Age Group	No. Eligible for Vaccination	No. Vaccinated	Absent	Not Vaccinated Medical Reasons
Burnhope County	30	15	15	—	—
Castleside County	86	10	10	—	—
Cornsay Colliery County	30	6	6	—	—
Esu St. Michael's R.C.	60	12	12	—	—
Esh C of E	30	1	1	—	—
Lanchester County	120	17	17	—	—
Lanchester R.C.	50	3	3	—	—
Langley Park County	112	20	20	—	—
Satley C. of England	40	3	3	—	—
TOTALS	546	87	87	—	—

Whooping Cough

There were 2 cases notified as compared with 3 in the previous year. There were no admissions to hospital and no deaths. Whooping Cough can still be a dangerous disease in infancy and every effort should be made to protect the infant from infection by:

- commencing immunisation early at 2-3 months, and
- ensuring that all other children in the family are fully protected, not only by a full course of immunisation in infancy but also by a booster dose at 18 months.

Food Poisoning

Seven cases of food poisoning were notified and 4 confirmed as being due to infection with:

Salmonella virchow	1
Salmonella agona	2
Salmonella enteritidis	1

Dysentery

No cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis

For the ninth year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis. Nevertheless this record can only be maintained by keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly among young children. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows:

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine	.. 208
Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine	.. 161

These figures include those vaccinated by the general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease were notified. The last case in the district occurred in 1949 and the last death in 1944. Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the age of 18 months and 5 years.

The total number (all age groups) immunised during the year was as follows:

Primary Injections	.. .. 200
Boosters	.. .. 204

Diphtheria Notification Rates (per 1,000 population) and number of Deaths from Diphtheria are as follows:

Year	Number of Confirmed Notifications of Diphtheria	Notification Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths from Diphtheria
1934	63	1.9	8
1935	48	1.4	10
1936	66	2.5	5
1937	91	5.8	12
1938	60	3.8	4
1939	7	0.45	—
1940	5	0.33	—
1941	12	0.8	—
1942	10	0.7	—
1943	14	0.96	—
1944	11	0.8	1
1945	3	0.2	—
1946	5	0.3	—
1947	1	0.06	—
1948	—	0.00	—
1949	1	0.06	—
to 1970	None Confirmed	—	—

Typhoid Fever

No cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year as compared with 1 last year.

Infective Jaundice

The number of cases notified during the year was 34 as compared with 59 last year.

Smallpox

The number of infants under two years vaccinated during the year was 113.

The following gives particulars of primary vaccinations and revaccinations in various age groups carried out during the year:

<i>Age</i>	<i>Primary Vaccinations</i>	<i>Re-vaccinations</i>
Under 1 year	2	—
1 year	111	—
2-4 years	15	—
5-15 years	4	2
16 and over	<u>132</u>	<u>2</u>

Tuberculosis

There were 3 cases of tuberculosis notified during the year as compared with 6 last year.

Statistics

- (a) Number of new cases notified since 1st January, 1970:

	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	2	1	3
Females	—	—	—
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

- (b) Number of deaths registered:

Males	1	—	1
Females	—	—	—
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>

- (c) Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December 1970:

Males	39	18	57
Females	37	24	61
Totals	<u>76</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>118</u>

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

Age	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—40	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
41—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
56—60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66—70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71—75	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76—80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	2		1		1		—	
	3				1		1	

Number and rate per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths over the last 20 years:

Year	Number of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1951	36	2.349	2	0.13
1952	18	1.182	3	0.19
1953	14	0.921	2	0.13
1954	12	0.788	1	0.06
1955	13	0.865	—	—
1956	9	0.599	2	0.13
1957	5	0.332	1	0.06
1958	4	0.265	1	0.06
1959	7	0.462	5	0.33
1960	2	0.131	3	0.19
1961	4	0.274	1	0.08
1962	5	0.342	1	0.068
1963	5	0.347	—	—
1964	4	0.277	3	0.208
1965	1	0.068	1	0.068
1966	4	0.271	3	0.203
1967	3	0.201	3	0.201
1968	2	0.133	1	0.067
1969	6	0.398	1	0.066
1970	3	0.199	1	0.066

Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the chest clinic there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital and the few needing thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

(iii) The vaccination of 11 year old school children and young adults with B.C.G. was carried out in the schools during the month of October. Altogether 213 children and young adults attending four schools and an adult training centre were tuberculin tested and 141 were given B.C.G. vaccine. All positive reactors who had not previously received B.C.G. vaccination were referred to the chest clinic. (See details below).

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF ELIGIBLE SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3) Given Skin Tests		(4) Positive Reactors		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		(6) No. absent at time of Reading	(7) Neg. Reactors not Vaccinated for medical reasons
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Lanchester Secondary	33	31	93.95	5	16.12	22	70.96	4	—
Langley Park Sec.	27	27	100.00	2	7.40	24	88.88	1	—
Lanchester Gram./Tech.	139	132	94.96	31	23.48	86	65.15	11	4
TOTALS	199	190	95.47	38	20.00	132	69.47	16	4
Ushaw College	14	14	100.00	4	28.57	9	64.28	1	—

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.
The Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used.
B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intradermally.
It will be found that 20.00% of those given Tuberculin test were found to be positive compared with 11.79% in 1969, 5.29% in 1968, 18.40% in 1967, 6.82% in 1966, 13.07% in 1965, 5.15% in 1964, 5.5% in 1963, 12.35% in 1962, 27.54% in 1961 and 35.11% in November, 1960.

18 consents were received from children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and all were found to be positive except 1.

The scheme for the tuberculin testing of school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the medical examination. Positive reactors are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculosis positive cases are investigated.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Family Planning

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesday mornings and in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, East Stanley on Wednesdays from 7.0—9.0 p.m. each week.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinics for the above are held as follows:

WESLEYAN METHODIST SCHOOLROOM, LANGLEY PARK—alternate Thursday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, LANCHESTER—Monday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, BURNHOPE—alternate Thursday mornings.

THE CLINIC, 10 WOOD VIEW, ESH WINNING—alternate Wednesdays.

(iii) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at:

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area.

(b) By General Medical Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

When a child reaches the age of three months propaganda material is sent through the post to all parents. Details of facilities together with the consent forms for smallpox vaccination; diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation are enclosed with this literature. When a child reaches the age of twelve months and 4 years and 9 months, further propaganda pamphlets regarding diphtheria immunisation are sent.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccinations and Immunisations in use in the county.

In general at County Clinics, children will receive the various protective immunisations and vaccinations according to the following schedule:

Age				Vaccine
4 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (1st).
6 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (2nd).
12 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (3rd).
13 months	..	..	..	Measles.
14–24 months	..	..	..	Smallpox.
4 years	..	..	..	Diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis booster. Smallpox re-vaccination.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1970

Measles	Smallpox		†		†		†		Poliomyelitis		B.C.G.
			Diphtheria	Booster	Whooping Cough	Booster	Tetanus	Booster	Primary	Booster	
Vac-cinated	Vac-cinated	Re-Vac-cinated	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	3 doses of Oral Vacc.	4th	Vac-cination
279	132	2	200	204	185	56	218	239	208	161	141

† Either in single or in combination.

(b) Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Service

(i) Midwifery

During the year 208 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area. Two of the domiciliary births were in the presence of a doctor. There were four stillbirths, two deaths in the first week of life and no maternal deaths.

There is one County Midwife who owns a car and is authorised to use it in the course of her official duties.

All midwives are trained in the use of, and possess apparatus for entonox analgesia. Eighty-five per cent of the domiciliary cases were given entonox and 68 per cent pethidene.

(ii) Domiciliary Nursing

A total of 3,359 home visits were made by domiciliary nurses during the year, 2,451 (73 per cent) of which were made to patients over the age of 56 years.

The following is an analysis of these visits and the type of cases nursed:

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						
	0—5 years	5—65 years	65+ years	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Inject-ions only	Others
New Cases	5	53	84	96	44	—	2	—	—	—
Visits	68	840	2,451	2,863	506	—	109	—	* 1'308	61

* Also included in medical visits.

(d) Ambulance Service

The needs of the Rural District are served jointly by the County Ambulance Service depots situated at Villa Real and East Street, Stanley, both of which now provide a 24 hour service. These depots function under supervision of the Central Control at Durham and all vehicles are equipped with radio.

Details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows:

		Consett	Stanley
Driver Attendants	..	18	20
Ambulances	.. ..	6	7

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by both depots during the year 1970 but it is not possible to indicate the proportion relating to patients residing in the Rural District. It should be noted that other depots, particularly Durham, are frequently involved in moving cases into or out of the area.

Depot				Patients Carried			Mileage Covered
				Journeys	Stretcher	Sitting	Total
Consett	..	..	4,910	2,700	21,376	24,076	141,463
Stanley	..	..	5,239	2,101	22,533	24,634	157,524

(e) Domestic Help

At the beginning of January, 1970, 135 cases in the district were being served by a home help. There were 34 new cases during the year and of the 169 who received the service, 167 (98 per cent) were chronic sick, aged or infirm. At the end of the year there were 141 cases in the area, 28 cases having been terminated during the year.

(f) Mental Health Service

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre at Consett has continued to be used for mentally subnormal children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Twenty-eight males up to the age of 16 years and eighteen females under 21 years from the North West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

Lanchester Adult Training Centre

This Centre was opened in 1962 and continues to operate very successfully. At the end of the year there were 24 residents and 40 day trainees; this included 14 females.

(g) Local Health Authority Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department, but cases needing urgent attention are often referred by their own doctor to the local health department.

During the year 3 people were admitted to residential accommodation as follows:

Lynwood House, Lanchester	..	..	1
Sunningdale House, Ouston	..	..	2

(h) Voluntary Services—Co-ordinating Committee

This local committee for the area (Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) helps to co-ordinate voluntary services and integrate them with the statutory services. It links up with the Central Co-ordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer.

(i) Services for the Aged

Meals on Wheels Service

This service, first started in 1966, continues to operate very successfully under the Womens' Royal Voluntary Service. Twelve meals are delivered twice weekly to old people in Lanchester village. The small van presented to the Womens' Royal Voluntary Service by the local Lions Club is used in connection with this service.

Luncheon Club

The Luncheon Club which was started at Langley Park in 1965, continues to run successfully. Twenty meals are served twice weekly to old people at the Youth Centre.

Chiropody Service

The mobile chiropody clinic of the Durham County Council now visits Lanchester Village, Langley Park and Burnhope. The service is for women of 60 years and over and men 65 years and over. Appointments are arranged through the Area Health Office, Tantobie, Newcastle upon Tyne

C. Hospital Services and General Medical Practitioner Service

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

The 114 beds at this hospital are allocated as follows:

Physical Medicine	..	..	..	..	12
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	..	..	..	..	80
Chronic Sick	..	..	..	..	22
					<hr/> 114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital, with a complement of 301 beds (56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council) and a Medical Out-patients' Department deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	..	..	..	..	..	44
Chronic Sick	..	..	..	..	..	201
Part II Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	56
						<hr/> 301

Shotley Bridge Hospital

Out-patient facilities for all the Specialities exist at this hospital. The 542 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	..	..	..	..	..	99
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	100
Gynaecological	..	..	..	..	..	42
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	..	70
Paediatrics	..	..	..	..	..	26
Urology	..	..	..	..	..	26
Thoracic Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	109
Plastic Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	40
Cardiology	..	..	..	..	..	4
Unallocated	..	..	..	..	..	26
						<hr/> 542

Richard Murray Hospital

Maternity	..	..	..	..	..	28
Special Care Baby Cots	..	..	..	..	..	13
						<hr/>
Total	..					41

South Moor Hospital

Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	..	22
General Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	16
						<hr/>
Total						38

(A large number of General Medical, Surgical and Gynaecological cases from the Langley Park area also drain to Dryburn Hospital).

Chest Clinic, Shotley Bridge Hospital

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows:

Tuesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Males
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Female)
Friday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Females
			2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Public mass X-ray sessions continue to be held as follows:

Wednesday	1.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.
-----------	----	----	----	---------------------

The sessions are available for members of the public to attend without prior reference to their doctor.

Venereal Disease

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Rural Area as follows:

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Males and Females:

Monday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
Saturday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon

Executive Committee, Durham

This committee controls the service under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Year	Population	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infantile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri-Natal Deaths	Peri-Natal Death Rate	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified									
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Tuber- culosis	Infective Jaundice
1938	15,480	158	10.2	238	15.4	16	67	—	—	—	33	—	60	—	8	—	—	11	8
1939	15,440	176	11.4	214	14.2	6	57	—	—	3	30	3	7	—	12	—	—	8	12
1940	15,080	176	11.6	226	14.9	13	28	—	—	54	5	5	5	—	4	—	—	7	4
1941	14,690	176	11.9	251	17.0	17	66	—	—	133	16	22	12	—	15	1	—	15	9
1942	14,170	176	12.4	236	16.6	14	59	—	—	23	37	9	10	—	10	—	—	10	5
1943	13,850	174	12.5	262	18.9	16	61	—	—	96	37	6	14	—	—	—	—	10	5
1944	13,850	157	11.0	285	20.5	18	63	—	—	63	21	7	11	—	—	1	—	4	10
1945	14,000	159	11.3	262	18.7	16	61	—	—	76	6	14	3	—	—	2	—	14	10
1946	14,490	158	10.9	159	17.8	11	42	—	—	153	11	25	5	—	—	1	—	10	3
1947	14,580	172	11.7	294	20.0	9	30	—	—	181	46	40	1	3	3	2	—	12	9
1948	15,310	155	10.1	284	18.5	13	45	—	—	184	90	67	—	—	—	—	—	10	3
1949	15,340	171	11.1	296	19.2	8	27	—	—	244	59	42	1	—	—	1	—	15	5
1950	15,310	202	13.1	245	16.0	10	40	—	—	222	47	79	—	—	—	—	—	11	4
1951	15,300	199	13.0	239	15.6	16	67	—	—	288	15	53	—	—	—	—	—	14	6
1952	15,220	171	11.23	245	16.09	10	40.81	—	—	134	44	75	—	4	2	—	—	27	9
1953	15,210	213	13.95	248	16.24	9	24.5	—	—	63	24	52	—	—	—	—	—	14	4
1954	15,100	185	12.25	220	14.57	8	36.36	—	—	244	12	63	1	1	67	—	15	8	6
1955	15,020	165	10.98	243	16.17	7	28.8	—	—	203	7	69	—	2	17	—	35	9	3
1956	15,040	164	10.90	248	16.49	2	8.03	—	—	24	20	20	72	—	74	—	11	11	2
1957	15,060	142	9.43	212	14.08	8	37.74	—	—	402	26	30	—	2	13	11	4	5	4
1958	15,090	189	12.53	253	16.77	7	27.67	—	—	7	36	10	—	—	12	—	4	2	—
1959	15,160	211	13.91	213	14.04	10	46.9	6	28.03	210	17	84	—	3	28	1	3	7	—
1960	15,230	207	13.59	223	14.64	7	31.39	9	26.54	170	15	13	—	—	16	1	2	7	—
1961	14,600	231	15.82	245	16.77	5	20.41	7	28.11	291	7	2	—	2	1	—	1	4	—
1962	14,620	251	17.16	241	16.48	4	16.6	3	28.11	99	7	—	—	—	5	1	4	4	—
1963	14,580	270	18.51	238	16.32	6	25.21	10	40.65	330	6	11	—	—	5	3	201	3	—
1964	14,440	221	15.30	252	17.45	5	19.84	7	27.23	20	16	19	—	—	2	2	4	3	—
1965	14,620	249	17.03	227	15.53	2	8.81	7	30.04	150	9	6	—	—	2	2	3	1	—
1966	14,710	225	15.29	218	14.81	8	36.7	8	36.36	98	8	7	—	—	26	—	4	4	—
1967	14,900	237	15.90	253	17.04	4	15.81	3	11.81	383	14	20	—	—	43	1	8	3	—
1968	15,020	241	16.05	209	13.91	1	4.78	5	23.36	83	9	4	—	—	20	8	17	—	20
1969	15,060	274	18.19	208	13.8	2	9.62	5	23.69	83	10	3	—	—	4	—	6	5	59
1970	15,020	258	17.18	204	13.58	5	24.51	6	27.77	68	2	2	—	—	—	—	7	2	34

APPENDIX 'B'

Analysis of the Notified and Confirmed Cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups for 1970

Name of Disease	Under one Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and over		Totals			
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.		
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	4	4	14	14	5	5	9	9	10	10	6	6	18	18	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	15	15	6	6	3	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	5	4	14	14	5	5	11	11	10	10	7	7	37	37	7	7	4	4	10	9	2	2	1	3	3	3	116	113	—	—

APPENDIX 'C'

Location of Sewage Disposal Works (All Tank and Filter Type)	Area Drained	No. of Properties Draining to Work		Estimated Population
		Houses	Buildings	
Lanchester	Lanchester, Maiden Law and approx. half of Burnhope	1,305 174	16 —	3,898 605
Burnhope	Approx. half Burnhope	318	11	1,132
Pear tree	Pear tree	25	—	89
Holmside	Holmside	41	—	109
Langley Park	Langley Park, Hill Top, and Esh Village, part by gravitation, part by pumping	1,528	30	5,935
Esh Winning vested in Lanchester R.D.C. and Brandon U.D.C. jointly	Cornsay Colliery, Hamsteels New Estate. Hamsteels, Esh Colliery.	564	9	1,872
Hedleyhill Pit	Hedleyhill	11	—	38
East Hedleyhope	East Hedleyhope	46	3	162
Hedleyhope Colliery	Hedleyhope Colliery	1	—	3
Cornsay Village	Cornsay Village	17	—	51
Quebec	Quebec and Wilkes Hill	85	4	299
Hollinside	Hollinside	21	—	78
Malton	Malton Colliery	11	2	38
Satley	Satley	47	2	154
Castleside	Western half of Castleside. Sewage from the remainder of Castleside accepted for treatment by Consett U.D.C.	198	5	656

